Mishap Investigation and Reporting

LG #19

A. Background

Mishap Definition

 A mishap is an unplanned incident causing injury, work-related illness, or death personnel or material loss or damage to property

Basic Information

- Mishaps prevented by correcting or controlling identified hazards
- Hazard Abatement Program defined by OPNAVINST 5100.19 (series)
- Thorough mishap investigations help prevent recurrence
- All investigation & reporting efforts aimed at preventing mishaps

Mishap Investigations

- All mishaps should be investigated
- Mishap investigations do not assess blame
- Should be conducted separately from all other investigations
- Mishap investigations collect information for safety purposes only

Reporting of Mishaps

- Reported internally within the ship first through:
 - Internal Mishap/Near Mishap Report
 - Accident/Injury Report
 - OPREP-3 or Unit SITREP if serious
- Safety Officer usually investigates these mishap reports

Mishaps Reported Outside of Command

- Class A Mishap
 - Total cost of reportable damage\$1Million or more
 - Injury or illness resulting in death or permanent total disability

Mishaps Reported Outside of Command

- Class B Mishap
 - Total cost of reportable property damage \$200K or more, but less than \$1Million
 - Injury or work-related illness resulting in permanent, partial disability OR
 - Mishap resulting in hospitalization of 5 or more people

Mishaps Reported Outside of Command

- Class C Mishap
 - Total cost of reportable property damage \$10K or more, but less than \$200K
 - Injury preventing an individual from performing regularly scheduled duty or work beyond the day or shift on which it occurred OR
 - Nonfatal illness or disability causing loss of time from work or disability at any time

Class C Mishaps

- Reported to Naval Safety Center when
 - Total cost of reportable property damage is \$10K or more, but less than \$200K
 - Injury exists preventing an individual from performing regularly scheduled duty or work 5 days beyond the day or shift on which it occurred

Special Case Mishaps

- Reportable to the Naval Safety Center
 - All cases of electrical shock
 - All cases of HM, chemical, or toxic exposures requiring medical attention
 - All cases of back injury requiring medical attention
 - All mishaps involving explosives, oxidizers, incendiaries, explosive systems, or chemical warfare agents

Other Things to Know

- Class A mishaps require formation of Mishap Investigation Board
 - They write a Mishap Investigation Report (MIR)
- All other reportable mishaps are reported using Mishap Report (MR)
 - Sent to Naval Safety Center within 30 days of mishap

Other Things to Know

- Off-duty, recreational, & motor vehicle mishaps reported using the formats in OPNAVINST 5100.19 (series), Chapter A6
 - Mishaps reportable if victim loses 5 or more work days
 - Government vehicle reportable if \$2K damage, fatality, or lost time injury (A, B, or C severity)
 - Private vehicle reportable if \$2K government property damage, fatality, or lost time injury (A, B, or C severity)

B. Mishap Investigations

When a Mishap Occurs

- Safety Officer notified
- Safety Officer then responsible for ensuring investigation conducted
 - If Class A, OPREP-3 notifies chain of command
 - ISIC (or higher authority) appoints Mishap Investigation Board (MIB)
 - MIB investigates mishap
- For all other mishaps, Safety Officer conducts investigation & prepares Mishap Report

Purpose of Investigation

- Sole purpose of safety mishap investigation is mishap prevention, not to determine accountability
- "Privileged Information"— concept used to encourage free and open disclosure of safety information during the investigation

Privileged Information

 Testimony, evidence, or data given to mishap investigation board based on assurances the board will use the information for SAFETY PURPOSES ONLY

Important Notes

- 1 All personnel involved as witnesses or as investigators should know that mishap information will be protectedit's confidential
- 2 The statements for safety investigations are never taken under oath, and can be rumors, hearsay, or opinions about the mishap, as well as known facts

C. Mishap Investigation Boards (MIB)

The Board

- Consists of Senior Member and at least 2 other board members
- Medical member may be appointed if death involved
- ISIC is appointing authority
 - Can appoint or delegate appointment of rest of mishap board
 - Usually consists of commissioned unrestricted line officers except for LCAC mishaps

What Does The Board Do?

- Gathers evidence, takes statements, consolidates information
- Prepares Mishap Investigation Report (MIR)
 - Gives probable or known causes
 - Gives conclusions and recommendations through chain of command
 - Put out as lessons learned to the fleet
 - Required to be sent to Naval Safety Center within 30 days of MIB convening

D. Conducting a Safety Investigation

OK, a Mishap Occurred. Now What?

- Take care to preserve mishap scene and save evidence
 - Protect mishap site from loss or further damage
 - Make an accurate plot of the scene
 - Take photographs or videotape recordings of wreckage, distribution, and surrounding area
 - Diagram any underwater damage
 - Collect any transitory medical evidence
 - Specimens to determine blood alcohol or drug levels

The MIB or Safety Officer

- Collects, organizes, interprets, protects all physical & testimonial evidence
- Ensures photographs/videotapes accurately depict mishap scene
- Interprets logs, records, blueprints, schematics, and written procedures
- Takes statements from witnesses
- Reconstruct sequence of events

Gathering Evidence

- Witness statements
- Medical materials
- Wreckage or damaged equipment
- Signs of criminal intent

Note: Gathered evidence my be releasable to other investigators. Information shall NOT be released revealing the source of any physical evidence obtained as a result of privileged information, nor testimony given under assurance of privilege.

E. Determining Mishap Causes

- Human error
 - Cause of 50% of all mishaps
 - Takes into account physical factors
 - Ergonomics, physical strength of individual, physical stresses, body's responses
 - Takes into account mental factors
 - Attitudes, training retention/comprehension, mental stresses and illnesses

- Maintenance and support factors
 - Factors may include
 - Improper maintenance
 - Poor prioritization of work requests
 - Lack of adequate QA
 - Shipyards, IMA's, contractors & ship's force may be involved

- Administrative and supervisory factors
 - Possible effect of regulations and enforcement from all levels in chain of command
 - Execution of procedures and policies from higher authority
 - Naval warfare publications (NWP)
 - Navy tactical publications (NTP)
 - Operational orders (OPORDS)
 - Standing orders
 - Supervisory factors--training, qualifications, etc.

- Material failures or malfunctions
 - Faulty design
 - Defective manufacture or repair
- Environmental conditions
 - Usually not associated with causative factors

F. Mishap and Investigation Reports

Investigation by Mishap Board

- MIR contains factual information about the mishap
 - Injured personnel names
 - Extent of injuries
 - Board conclusion on causes
- Considered a Limited Use Mishap Report
 - Contains privileged information
- Endorsed by chain of command & goes to Naval Safety Center

Investigation by Other than Mishap Board

- MR contains factual information
 - No conclusions about the mishap cause(es)
- MR is a General Use Mishap Report
 - Does not contain privileged information
- Report sent directly to Naval Safety Center

Requirements and Similarities

- Both the Mishap Investigation Report (MIR) and Mishap Report (MR) must be submitted within 30 days of the mishap or convening of a mishap board
- Both reports may be used to develop lessons learned and prevent future mishaps